The Latest News By Telegraph to the N. Y. Sun.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PARDON BUREAU.

A Batch of 500 Cases.

All the Leading Traitors Included

CASE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Why He Is Not Tried.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

Defeat of the Bankrupt Bill.

CANADA AND THE FISHERIES.

An Interesting History. IMPORTANT from the BORDER.

Gathering of Fenians at Eastport, Me.

BRITISH WAR SHIPS THERE.

Telegraphic Communications Cut.

EXCITEMENT BOTH SIDES OF THE LINE

LATER EUROPEAN NEWS.

An English Fleet to be Sent to the Fishing Grounds.

THE WAR MOVEMENTS IN GERMANY.

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WASHINGTON, April 10. The repeated assertions recently that Jeff. Davis would be released on a writ of habeas corpus without trial. now, that peace has been proclaimed, is without foundation. He stands indicted for the without foundation. He stand Jury of the Crime of high treason by the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, which indictment is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States for said District. He is also charged with the assassination of President Lincoln, &c., but as the Chief Justice is of opinion that he must be tried in one or other of

the States in which he committed or caused to be committed the crimes with which he is charged, and as Congress has not yet decided that the lately rebellious districts are States, the trial is, of necessity, postponed. It has been reliably ascertained that applications have been made and are now pending, for pardon by eighty-six ex-members of the rebel Congress; one

but who served in the rebel army; one hundred and twenty-seven rebel Generals, including Brags, Longstreet. Beauregard, and several of the Lees; also

thirty-two prominent ex-rebel officials, and one hun-dred and sixteen ex-United States officers who held positions in the robel service.

The President has approved and signed the Defi-

hundred and thirty-two ex-graduates of West Point

enency Appropriation bill. Among the items are the following: To enable the Light-House Board to refollowing: To enable the Light-House loand to re-establish lights and other aids to navigation discon-tinued by the enomy on the Southern coss., \$100,000; for refurnishing and repairing the Presidents House, \$46,000 in addition to \$8,000 for repairing it inside and out ; for defraying the expenses incident to the death and burial of Abraham Lincoln, \$30,000; for the purchase of Ford's Theatre (the scene of the as-

eassination) \$100,000.

The Preadent has proclaimed the treaty made by the Winnebago Indiana. This tribe convey to the Government all their right, title and interest in their present reservation in the Territory of Dakotah. In consideration of which the United States cede land to them in Nebreska, and agree to subsist them one year in their new home, and furnish them with saw and grist mills, agricultural implements, guns, horses, and whatever may be necessary to

their domestic comfort. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular to officers of the Customs, declaring that coude Petroleum, Naptha, Benzine and Benzole, should be classed among explosive fluids, and that after the lat day of May next, no steam wessels carrying passen gers, will be permitted to transport either of the above articles without a special license.

dence by citizens of Indiana, who had been already paying a like compliment to Senator Lane, of that State, Mr. Collax, acknowledging (the compliment

State, Mr. Collax, acknowledging (the compliment in a few remarks, in the course of which he said:

In this great year, 1865, in the Sonste Chamber and in the Representative Hall, they have piaced by overwhelming majorities that Civil Eights' bill on your statute book, which declares every one born on American soil shall have a bir, bright as an American citizen. (Cheers,) That taw, misrepresented as it has been by its opponents in Congress, will never be repeated. And why should there be objections to a law like that. Every one born on the soil of the Republic owes to it aliepfance, and is it not the recipreal duty of the Republic to give to him its protection?

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Thirty-Ninth Session. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 10 .- Mr. Sumner presented the petition of Wm. Gilmore Simms and others for an international copyright law, which was referred

Mr. Trumbull effered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to present to the Secretary of State the bill to protect all the people in their civil rights and furnish the means for their vindica-tion, together with the signatures of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk or the House, streeting that the act was passed by a two-thirds vote of both Houses, &c.

Houses, &c.

Mr. McDougall protested that the bill had not received a two-hirds wote, because the Senate was not
fully represented when the bill was passed.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Saulabury presented a preamble and resolution reaffirming the resolution adopted by the Senate in purpose than to re-establish the Union, with the rights of the States unimpaired. The presmble and resolution concluded as follows :

And whereas, the said civil war has ceased, there-Resolved, That the Senate, in redemption of the ledge given by the adoption of said resolution, with

defend and maintain the supremsey of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and
will preserve the Union with all the dignity equality
and rights of the revers! States, the said Southern
States included, unimpaired.
**Lessoined That Andrew Johnson, President of the
United States, merits the granitude of all the people
of the United States, on account of his pair, alle efforts to preserve the Union, with all the dignity,
equality and rights of the several States, the said
Southern States included, unimpaired, and that we
piedges him our cordial cooperation in his said efforts.

**Mr. Summer objected to the present consideration
of the abova, and it went over under the rule.

**Mr. Saulsbury gave notice that he would call the
subject up again on Friday next.

Mr. Van Winkle, from the Committee on Post

vices rendered to the frigate Re d'Italia, which were considered and passed.

Mr. Pane asked leave to offer a resolution, instruct-

ing the Committee on Rules to inquire into, and re-port upon the expediency of providing, by amend-ment to the rules, that when the House shall have under consideration a bill, or joint resoution, returned by the President, with his objections, whether the motion to lay it on the table or to postpone it insided that y shall be in order.

Objection was made:

Mr. Fanjuhar offered a resolution, which was dopred, requesting the Committee on Milhary Afairs to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Quartermaster's Department to audit and pay the ust claims of loval citizens for houses, muses and other personal property seized and appropriated by the rebels under Asorgan, in Maryianu and Ohio, in func. 1866.

1866. fr. Aliey, from the Post Office Committee, re-red an act to provide that the addiers individual morials shall be carried through the mans at the arrive of printed matter. It was considered and

THE FISHING GROUNDS-INTERESTING HISTORY. Mr. Raymoud obtained permission to make a report from the Committee of Foreign Affairs. He stated that some days since, a resolution was refer-red to that Committee, calling on the Secretary of red to that Committee, calling on the Secretary of the Navy to send armed vessels to the fisheries adjacent to the British Provinces. He was instructed to make a preliminary report. It unish boof some in erest to the British Provinces. He was instructed to make a preliminary report. It which boof some in erest to the British Provinces. He was instructed to make a preliminary report. It which boof some in erest to the British Provinces. He was instructed to make a preliminary report. It which boof some in erest to the British Provinces. It grew out of the absorption to the Rec procity Treaty of 1854. The outgoal right of the Americans to partake on the fisheries on the coast of Newfoundisand had been enjoyed in common with the other toloniets, previous to their independence, and had been recognized as an eristing right by the treaty or 1783. It was not conceied, not a privilege granted, but a right, admitted and recognized as a right under that trenty. The Americans had continued to fail there till the war of 1812. By the treaty of 1813 ne provision had been made for the subject, the Americans Commissioners who were suithorized to negotiate at Chent having been expressly instructed by their Government not to allow the right on fishing on the coast of be drawn into question at all. The matter had been had been made for the subject, the Americans Indicated by their Government not to allow the right on fishing on the coast of be drawn into question at all. The matter had been had been made for the subject, the Americans function at all. The matter force that item to question at all. The matter had been had been made for the subject, the Americans function at all. The matter force that item to grant to the Committee of the Province of the English provided the increase of components on the Committee of the Committee the rival fishermen, which led to the Convention of bis, keess, tinistin and Rush actins on the part of the t third States tow rement. By that Convention me Americans renounced, and received the right to fish within three miles of shores of the British Provinces. That was not a concession by Great British, nor a restriction of any right or any privilege. It was the renunciation by the Inited States of the absolute right to participate in those fasheries, which the United States had solved from the beginning, and which had been expressly recognized, previous to be treaty of this, The Inited states had renounced the right of hebring within one marine learned the coast, Under the convention of 1815 the Americans will continued to hear, until disturbances area in 1821, when the Provincian towerment claimed the right of exclude American to a greater extent than three miles from the coast not time and the right of exclude American to a steator extent than three miles from the coast putting upon that clause an entirely new interpretation manually, that the time by which the three miles when to be measured was to be drawn from the minend to localizate of all the bays along the coast, including the great bay of randy, the Ray of Chaleer, Northumberland Straits, the Strait of Canas, dee, That would have excluded a Marican grounds on that coast. The American Government from headisma to headisma of set the bays atong the coast, including the great bay of rundy, the flay of Chaleer. Northumberland straits, the Strait of Chaleer. The would have excluded almerican fishermen from some of the most valuable flaining grounds on that coast. The American Government never admitted the justice of that interpretation, In 1845, by a remoustrance of Mr. Stevenson, the them Minister to England, the Institute was brought to the attention of the British Government. A case was then made up by the Provincial authorities and submitted to the law officers of the crown. On that case the law officers occased two points; first, that the frestly of 1851 was simulied by the war of 1814, and the treaty of 1851 was simulied by the war of 1814, and the treaty of 1851 was simulied by the war of 1814, and the treaty one. Both points were decided against the American chain; that the American Government rotts of to recognize that decision, and the British Government waived it in 1845; so that the fisherine sent on. The Americans empoyed them in common with the Provincials after the Convention of 1818. By that treaty Americans were again admitted to the exercise of the right, and were allowed to fish along the count, without reference to the three mines purished that by the treaty of the purpose important questions of constitution would arrise under that the treaty of 1814 the proceeding their purpose of things, it would become a question under which treaty and the treaty of 1814 are proceeding that by the treaty of 1814 the proceeding their purpose of things, it would become a question under which treaty of 1814 the proceeding their purpose of the pu clear that the treaty of 1951 must have teen annaled by the Irtary of 1951; so that they were thrown beca, either on the original concession in the treaty of 1755, or on the rights which were enjoyed povious to that time. Probably, however, the construction when both Governments would consent to be put upon it would be that by the abrogation of the treaty of 1954 both parties were thrown bask on the convention of 1918, and the American isocrimen would be permitted to carry on their slave of the fisheries, as they were under that convention, to within three miles of the coast. It had no idea that fish a American to correspond to the coast. It had no idea that fish a American to correspond to the Coast. It had no idea that fish a American to comment out of drawing a line from headiand of the drawing a line from headiand to readiand of the safething given by the law officers of the Crown, they safethin the term "headiand" was used in the treaty of 1818, was evicently intended to mean the headiands of those great bays. But it so happened that the 'term 'headiand" was not in that convention at all, indicating great carelessness in the examination of the case.

Mr. Stevens inquired whether under the law of ations, and without any treaty or convention.

Mr. Slevens inquired whether under the law of rations, and without any treaty or convention, therican fishermen had not the right to hish to rithin a marine league of the shore.

Mr. Raymond gave it as his own opinion that all hose treaties were abrogated, and that we red back in the right which we enjoyed before any treaty, eccording to the law of nations, we had certainly no right to fish to within a marine league of the hore all along the coast.

Air. Pike stated that his object in offering the resiming which cornect the groundwork of his prelimination.

defend and maintain the supremeer of the Contribution and all laws, maint in pur-mance thereof, and the contribution of the co

The resolution was adepted.

Mr. Deming, from the Committee on Military Af fairs, reported back, with amendments, a bill to re-vive the grade of General in the United Statesarmy.

It was made the special order of Tuesday next.

Mr. Scheuck reported a joint resolution, appointing
managers or the National Asylum for discined volunteer Soldiers, which was considered and passed.

DEFEAT OF THE EARKBUTT BILL.

After a number of reports from the Committee on Military Affairs, the Bankrupt bill came up on the motion to reconsider the vote by which it was rejected a week since. On a count, the vote in favor of reconsideration was 69 to 36. Mr. Stevens called for the yeas and nays, which

were ordered. The vote was taken and resulted -Yeas SS, mays 45. So the vote rejecting the bill was reconsidered. The House then proceeded to vote by year and nays on the passage of the blit. The vote resulted-Yeas, 70: Nars, 75: so the bill was defeated.

Mr. Conkling subsequently introduced the same bill anew, with some modification, and it was read twice, and referred to the Select Committee on the

twice, and referred to the Benefit Constitutes on the Bankruptcy Law.

The House then proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, when the several matters records on the Mr. Rasson, from the Committee on uniform system of coinage, weights and measures, reported back a bill to authorize the coinage of five cent pieces, composed of copper and nickel, in such proportion, not exceeding twenty five per cent, of nickel, as shall be determined by the director of the mint, the standard weight of which shall be said grains.

Sir. Garbeid inquired whether the coin would be sir. Garbeid inquired whether the coin would be

New York.

ALBANY, APRIL 10.—The charter election, held in this city yesterday, resulted in the election of the Democratic candidate for Mayor, George H. Thacher, by between 100 and 800 majority, and the election of the Democratic city ticket, except Police Justice, by majorities ranging from 350 to 700. S. H. H. Parsons, Republican, for Police Justice, has 1,300 majority. The Republicans elect seven of the ten Aldermen, and the Democrats six of the ten Supervisors. The total vote polled was

about 10,500.

LOCKPORT, APRIL 10.—The charter election in this city to-day resulted in the election of the entire Republican ticket, by about 75 majority—a Republican gain on the vote of last Pall of 73. The Republi cans also elect three of the four Supervisors. Common Council stands seven Republicans to two

New Jersey.

NEWARK, APRIL 10.—In the townships of Essex County, which held their elections yesterday, the result is the same as last Spring, except in Milburn, where the Democrats gain one freeholder. The new Board will stand 22 Republicans to 12 Democrats.

THENTON, N. J., APRIL 10.-Franklin S. Mills (Democrat) for Mayor, and the whole Democratic ticket was elected vestarded by an everyon majority

JERSEY CITY, APRIL 10 .- The Charter elections for City officers took piace to-day in Jersey City, Hoboken and Hudson City. Hoboken and Hudson City elected Democratic Mayors.

In this city the contest between Orestes Cleveland,

Dem, and Daniel McLeod, Rep., for the Mayoraity, is very close, and it is believed that Mr. McLeod is the successful candidate. The canvass in some of the wards will not be completed until some time to-morrow (Wednesday) forenoon. This evening \$1,000 to \$500 is freely offered on McLeod, with no takers.

Pennsylvania.

EASTON, PA., APHIL P.—At the charter election at Phillipsburg, N. J., to-day, Josee F. Carhart, Union, was elected Mayor, over Lowis C. Reese, Dem., by 181 majority.

Canada.

Arrest of Fenians.

Tononto, Apan 10.—Michael Murphy, President of the Hibernian Society, and five others, were arrested at Cornwall, while on their way to Portland, on suspicion of being connected with Fenian move ments. Arms and ammunition were found on them hey will be brought before a magistrate to-day.

Tononto, C. W., Aprill 10.—Further arrests are making here of parties suspected of being implicated in Fenian movements. Searches are being made, and the authorities are acting with the utmost prompt

TORONTO, C. W., APRIL 10-2 P.M.-A Cornwall dispatch, just received, says that the men arrested were Mike Murphy, Pat. Culeu. Ed. Keys, Mike Steny, Ed. Kellr, Mike Morrisey, Dan. Harnett, and Thomas Hanlin. They were all armed to the teeth and had a large sum of money on their persons. The excitement here in Toron to is increasing

Great Excitement on the Border.

EASTFORT, Mr., Apull 10 .- The British war-ship Plydess arrived here yesterday, and went to St. Andraws. The British Consul and the United States

KEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE. Sennte.

Scinte.

Albany, Arbill. 10.—The President sunounced the following Special Committees on the Senate and Assembly apportionment: Messra, Andrews, Hoyt, H. C. Murphy, E. Cornell. On Poels and Piers within the Metropolitan District—Messra, Pierson, Low, Gibson, La B u and Thos, Murphy.

The Assembly amendments to the Brooklyn Metropolitan Rathway bill were concurred in.

Butts Passro, Regulating and Increasing the salaries of members of the Metropolitan Police force.

Changling its name of the Jovey Hospital of New York.

For the relief of the Seciety for the Projection of Destinate Roman Catholic Children in New York.

Jovey Honging the name of the Jovey Hospital of New York.

Jovey Honging the name of the Jovey Hospital of New York.

Jovey Honging to Destinate Roman Catholic Children in New York.

Jovey Honging to Health Section of the Mercantille Library Assectation of New York.

Jovey Honging the Mercantile Control of the Mercantille Library Assectation of New York.

Jovey Honging the Mercantille Control of the Mercantille Library Assectation of New York.

Jovey Honging the Mercantille Control of the Mercantille Library Assectation of the Passes to the memory of projecting information as to their business. For the annual report of Superformance of the Passes of Justin Reading the Sale of certain lands in Prespect Park, Honging M.

Bitts Exporter, For the relief of the Erockyn and Newform Editing the Sale

seconsten for.

The bill to extend the track of the Dry Dock and
East Broadway and Battery Ballroad was ordered to
athird reading.

Reports—For the relief of the Sackott street,
Broadwa, Railroad... Coding to the United States
jurisdiction over certain lands adjoining the Navy
Yard in Brooklyn, Adjourned.

Assembly.

The vote on the passage of the bill to incorporate the Draw Theological Seminary was reconsidered, and the bill recommitted for correction to report complete.... The same scilion was taken on the bill antiporizing the North American Insurance Company to make special deposits in the Insurance Department.

EVENING SECRION.

From Europe.

One Pay Later News.

PORTLAND, ME., APRIL 10.—The steamer Belgian, rom Liverpool on the 29th, via Londonderry on the 30th of March, has arrived.

lymouth, and it is reported that their destinati is the St. Lawrence river.

The apprehension of trouble in Germany and the

Fenian agitation in America continues to depress the English funds, and it is remarked that consols on the 28th touched a lower point than has been known since the commercial crisis of 1857. Satterthwaite's Circular, of the evening of the 28th, says :

There is little sileration to note in American se-curities since our last. Prices have remained a cally. Any tendency to hap eventual in quotations in-duced by the saling premium on seld in New York, has been counteracted by teams of political trembs in Germany. Five-Faculties and Eries each class at a quarter's selvence on the week. Himos Control has been in active demand, and touched St. but closes at 5, yab. 12.

The Franchise Bill now before Parliament is

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

German journals continue to discuss with keen in-

and Prussia. Nothing has as yet transpired to thros

The London Mouseus Poer, of the 19th, says that he position of affeirs every day for mee more critical. In Berlin the tanguage of the press, by evident lectation of the Government is warnies, and great clittary preparations are being made everywhere aroughout the kinedom. In Assiris the Government is also taking measures in anticipation of the mine struggle. e, forwarded a circular dispatch to the

We enter on the Easter holidays under the mountavorable circumstances. The Austro-Frussias difficulties excite great attention, and the "Hears are faking great advantage of the uneatisfactor; position of affairs to depress prices as far as possible.

THE JAMAICA INVESTIGATION.

The steamship Jamaica has arrived from Jamaica The Royal Commissioners were bringing the investigation to a close and expected soon to leave for England. The most important evidence obtained during land. The most important evidence obtained during the last formight had been respecting the extent of the so-called rebellion, and how far flovernor Eyrs was general. Governor Eyrs based his opiniou on multitude of evidence both oral and documentary which, he said, he received from custodians an other goot men of property and influence in the country; but strayer to say, His Excellency when called upon, was mable to produce the documentary evidence, and had alto gether forworten from whom the oral evidence has been obtained. Among the witnesses examined at other means employed for the suppression of the rebellion were General O'Connor. Colonel Nelson Liett. Brandt and Provest Marshal Ransay. Andices of lovalty has been presented to His Excellency from over 5000 persons, ohierly blacks, depercating the means employed to suppress the rebellion.

CONCENTRATION OF RUSSIAN TROOPS.

A communication to the Yzas from the banks of the Driester says that 60 battalions of infantry, 20 the Intestor says that 60 bettalions of infantry, 29 squadrons of cavalry, and 26 pieces of artillary, are necharon, and within three days march of the Austrian frontier. Moreover, 28 battalions of Infantry 20 squadrons of cavalry, and 140 cannon are concentrated near the railway station of Batta. These troops could enter Moddavia in three days lby Teropol. the district officers have received instruction to be prepared with the means of transport for the troops, it case of their entering the Danubian Principalities.

News Items.

By Tolegraph to the New York Sun.3

Tus English bark Carmen, of Turk's Island the brig Cyclone, of Prince Edward's Island schooner William Cousins, do., brig Star of Hope of Boston, were all wrecked in March on the coaof Mexico, near Tobasco bar.

A GRAND anniversary celebration of the Fire Department of Mobile, Ala., occurred on Monday, and passed off splendidly. After the oration the members of the Fire Department, the city authorities and a few invited guests partook of a collation. Among the teasts was the following: "The Prosident of the United States; the first fearless patrict, the friend of those who support his policy, the enemy of those who oppose it." This was responded to by Mayor Withers. Maj. Wathun being called on for a sentiment, gave "Jefferson Davis, soldier, statesman, patriot, prisoner. Out tongues may be mute, but our hearts are with

LOCAL NEWS.

NEW YORK AND THE VICINITY.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH-ADOPTION OF THE HEALTH ORDINANCES-FRESH AD -1,000 CUBIC FERT OF ROOM TO BACH PERSON IN SLEEPING APARTMENTS, ETC. - The regular semi-weekly meeting was held yesterday afternoon at 301 Mott street, the President Jackson S. Shults, Esq., in the Chair. The Board immediately proceed ed to consider the Health Ordinances, an abstract of which was published in yesterday's Sun. The code was adopted, with the following amendments:—Sec. 4 and 15 (vide Sus of vesterday) For "three. "five days after birth, death, or marriage."

five days after birth, death, or marriage.

19th. Add "And every physician in said district
all cause his or her name, and residence and class
kind of practice to be registered."

20th. Add "But no more than two reports shall be a pace of "New York or Brooklyn," insers

10) city or values of this catriet."

41st K-ferred to President to fill up blanks,
44st. The number of summis silowed to be driven
cemers 20 cattle, 100 hogs, or 100 sheep, and no

Sth. Add. "without permit from the Board."

odd, 10t h, 105th. Add, "horses, goais, goese" buh. After "regulde" add, "or aubstance," 21. Before "adu terated" insert "watered." odd. Instead or "eight" [cows] to an arre, Inser-

1835. Instead of the second particles of the second pa

story teamment house) between the floor and con-ing thereof to be nine feet.

141st. Instead of "Friday" insert "Monday."

141d. Add. A memorandum of each shall be kept, and a return made to the Baard.

149th. And no person shaft sell or give intoxicating drink to any child under 11 years of age.

THE CHOLEBA. The President asked whether it would not be proper to take some measures with regard to cholera, in case a ship should arrive, as at liabifax. He be-

lieved that an application from six members of the Board, signed by the Governor, would give them the extraordinary powers conferred on them by the Health bill. He for one was willing to shoulder his share of the responsibility. Dr. stone thought it would be better to be prepar-

Health bill. He for one was willing to shoulder his share of the responsibility.

Dr. Stone thought it would be better to be prepared and have shose extraordinary powers before hand, and he for one would be one of the six who would make the application. A ship had arrived at Hair-fax with 100 cases of cholers and 40 deaths, and immediate steps should be taken to avoid the puril, sait would be travelling along the coost, and would care, it would be travelling along the coost, and would care, by Dr. Parker was of op hion that a grain of prevention was worth a pound of ourse. He thought the

(Continued on the Last Page.